

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, AGRICULTURE, SCIENCE, AND AMUSEMENT.

VOL. III. NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1854.

NO. 39.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BREWSTER, MOPHAIL & CO.
WHOLESALE Stationers, Publishers of the
National and other

SCHOOL BOOKS,
No. 46, King Street, East Toronto.

B. McP. & Co. beg to call the attention of their
customers, the trade, and country dealers generally,
to their large and well assorted stock of

Stationery,
School Books,
Blank Books,
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&c. &c. &c. &c.

Toronto, June 23, 1854. 1y-21

JOHN McNAB,
Barrister and Attorney,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.,
[Gm28*] Church Street, Toronto.

JOHN T. STOKES,
ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,
SHARON, C. W.

November 12, 1853. 1f-41

DR. J. HACKETT,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,
NEWMARKET, C. W.

Residence, Next door to the Temperance Hotel.
February 6, 1853. 1f-1

J. C. BLISS,
RESPECTFULLY announces to the Public that
he has taken the House of Mr. James Mosely

Autum, where he will carry on the
TAILORING BUSINESS
in all its branches. He returns thanks for past
favours and solicits a share of public patronage.

December 21, 1852.

MR. NORTH RICHARDSON,
GENERAL AGENT, AND CONVEY-
ANCER, DEBTS COLLECTED,
BOOKS POSTED AND BALANCED

Office at the OLD STAND on the Hill,
Newmarket.

N. B.—Several SUPERIOR FARMS
FOR SALE.

July 30th, 1852.

AGENCY OF THE
CITY BANK MONTREAL,
HOLLAND LANDING.

DISCOUNT DAYS:
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
ARTHUR McMASTER, AGENT

Holland Landing, Nov. 3, 1853. 1y-10

SETH ASHTON,
General Auctioneer
For Whitechurch and Adjoining Townships.

PARTIES desiring to secure his services can
make application either personally or by letter,
(post-paid) to the New Era Office, Newmarket.

Newmarket, May 4, 1851. Gm13

R MOORE,
SOLICITOR, ATTORNEY, CONVEYANCER, &c.
OFFICE—IN THE NEW COURT HOUSE, NEXT TO THE
COUNTY COUNCIL OFFICE,

TORONTO.

Toronto, Feb. 17, 1851.

R. C. McMULLEN,
NOTARY PUBLIC, Conveyancer, House,
Land, General Commission, Division Court

Agent, Auctioneer, Broker &c. Secretary and
Treasurer to the Home District Building Society,
Commissioner and Auctioneer.

Church-st., Toronto, July 5, 1853. 1y23

JOHN R. JONES,
Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in
CHANCERY, CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. &c.

Office in Elgin Buildings, corner of Yonge
and Adelaide Streets, Toronto. 23 1y

Messrs. FORD & GROVER,
ECLECTIC PHYSICIANS,
NEWMARKET.

KEEP constantly on hand a variety of Medicines,
of their own compound, adapted to the various
diseases incident to the changeable climate in which
we live. Also, the

Celebrated American Oil,
For the cure of Rheumatism, Cancerous Tumors,
Old Sores, Scald Head, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum,
Cuts, Burns, Bruises, &c. &c. &c. with a general
assortment of approved Patent Medicines. Prompt
attention to all who may favor us with a call.

ADVICE AT THE OFFICE GRATIS.
Newmarket, April 7th, 1854. 1f-9

Newmarket Iron Foundry.

JAMES ALLAN begs to return thanks for
past favours, and to intimate that he is pre-
pared to cast STOVES, SUGAR KETTLES,
MACHINE CASTINGS, and other articles
usually required in his line of business.

A number of SUGAR KETTLES,
STOVES, and PLOUGHS, on hand for sale.
Newmarket, February 10th 1854. 1f-1

J. S. SUTTON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

ALL kinds of Watches and Clocks Re-
paired to order, and Warranted.

WANTED—An Apprentice to learn the
Business.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 1f-32

Just Received!

A NEW WORK, entitled a "Voyage to Calla-
butoon," by a Canadian, containing a description
of the country, the manners and habits of the
people, together with the difficulties attending the
travel in crossing the isthmus at the

NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Sept. 23, 1854.

POETRY.

Sharon Illumination.

A triumphing Song in favor of British Arms.

BY DAVID WILSON.

May Britain and her glory reign,
And nations round support her fame,
And all the world around proclaim
Britania's Great Victory!

May France and Britain join the song
That right's victorious over wrong,
And may Victoria's reign be long,
That sets the captive free!

May fame support the British crown
That binds the despot alien down—
Republican oh give renown
To Britain's Victory!

May Britain like a pillar stand
Like to a tower in the land,
And unto despots give command,
With songs of Liberty!

Oh may the ocean bear her arms—
Be ready when the foe alarms,
To save her Crown from foes and harms!
And Isles with her agree.

America! oh shout for joy—
The foe is down that would destroy;
And let our thoughts our praise employ
In Britain's Victory.

To us it is a serious joke
To see the despot's power broke,
That nations round from sleep 's awake
To sound the Jubilee!

Sharon, October 20, 1854.

LITERATURE.

From Glasgow's Drawing-Room Companion.

The Colonel's Legacy.

BY FRANCIS A. DURIVANCE.

A soldier's life
Has seen of strife
In all its forms as much,
The world will deem
No gentle theme
The soldier's heart can touch.

BOHEMIAN GIRL.

On a pleasant day of the year 18—, a col-
umn of the French army was trailing along
through an undulating and wooded districts of
Germany. As the vanguard entered a small
village, a halt was ordered, and a rest of two
hours, rendered necessary by a fatiguing
march of twenty miles, was allowed the troops.

As they stacked their arms, loosened their
belts, and unsling their haversacks, a sergeant
of one of the grenadier companies approached,
and saluted his captain.

"Well, sergeant, what do you want now?"
asked Captain St. Legar, kindly, for the old
"moustache" was a great favourite with all
his officers.

"A congrats of two hours, captain. Never
fear me; I'll rejoin the column when the drum
beats and the order to fall in is given."

"What's in the wind now?"
"I have a little call to make," said the
sergeant, awkwardly, and twisting the end of
his grey moustache.

"A thousand to one there's a lady in the
case."
"No lady, captain; but a little girl I have
not seen for seven years."

"By the cross of honor! I half believe it's
an affair of the heart," cried the captain,
laughing; "and we must call you Sergeant
Cupidon, instead of Sergeant Cesar Pompon."

Rank company man of the grenadier general
regiment. Why, man, the girl will never fan-
cy you with that ugly sabre cut across the
cheek."

"She saw it when it was fresh and bleed-
ing, captain; and bless her little heart, she
stitched it together as cleverly as our regimental
surgeon. Dr. Tourniquet, could have done it,
and patched up the bayonet wound in the
side, for we had had warm work, though
the affair was but a skirmish. Peste! little
did I think the *Petit Caporal* would ever
have made peace with these Austrian dogs, and
taken an Austrian wife to his arms."

"Tut, tut, man! you're one of the old
grumblers, and privileged to say what you
please of his imperial majesty Napoleon the
First, yet at heart you love him after all."

"Love him, man, captain!" exclaimed
the old grenadier. "*Sacrebleu!* the last
words upon my lips will be '*Vive Napoleon!*'"
But time is marching on at double quick;
can I have the leave I asked?"

"Certainly; but be at your post in season.
We should be lost without Surgeon Pompon."

"Never fear me, captain. Thanks and
adieu."

"I wonder," thought the grenadier, as some
minutes afterwards, he approached a small but
neat and retired rustic inn, "if Margaret still
lives with that old brimstone, the Frau Hart-
mann? Poor girl! she had a hard time of
it. Yet her sufferings, instead of hardening
her heart, made her sympathize the more
warmly with the woe of others. Thank
Heaven and my colonel, I had the means of
alleviating her orphan's lot. Can she have
received the aid I have sent her."

By this time he had reached the rustic inn,
and resting his musket against the wall, and de-
positing his knapsack on the bench, he began
to call aloud lustily:

"Hallo! house here! who waits?"
"Coming!" cried a smart waiter, in a
white jacket, issuing from the porch. "What's
wanted, my brave fellow?"

"Nothing of you, my brave fellow. I
want your mistress."

"She's at! take charge of your knapsack!"
asked the smart waiter.

"If he knew what this old knapsack con-
tains," muttered the old soldier, "the jackan-
apes would have been readier yet to take
charge of it. But now, for the old Frau,
however, there appeared a pretty young wo-
man of twenty-two, neatly dressed in white,
and wearing a beautiful lace cap adorned with
cherry-colored ribbons.

"What are your wishes, my good man?"
she said, smiling pleasantly.

"Can it be?" exclaimed the soldier. "No
—yes, it surely must be; is this Mademoiselle
Margaret?"

"The same at your service," answered the
pretty hostess, courtesying; "landlady of the
Red Lion Inn."

"*C'est bon! c'est bon!*" cried the soldier;
"what a fine young woman you've grown."
"You seem to know me," said the pretty
landlady blushing, and eyeing her guest nar-
rowly. "Have we ever met before?"

"Have we met?" he continued, dashing
his heavy bear-skin cap to the ground. "Look
on this rugged countenance. Don't you re-
member this scar?"

"*Gott in Himmel!*" cried the landlady.—
"This must be my old friend Sergeant Cesar
Pompon, of the grenadiers."

"The same, Margaret. This has altered
both of us—you for the better, I for the worse.
But I trust our hearts are still the same; I
can answer for mine."

"But how came you in these parts again?"
asked the pretty landlady, when she had re-
covered from her surprise.

"A simple affair. The division to which I
have the honor to belong is under marching
orders for Bavaria. Our route lay directly
through this valley, and I flew to greet my
old benefactress, who took such excellent care
of me when I was left here wounded, and given
up for dead seven years ago. But tell me,
how came you the mistress of this pretty inn?"

"And the garden and pasture belonging
to it? I'll tell you; it's quite romantic.—
Two years ago—"

"Yes; that was the time," interrupted the
sergeant.

"I was sitting on this very bench," con-
tinued Margaret, "when a soldier made his ap-
pearance suddenly, and asked my name. On
receiving an answer, he handed me a sealed
package, addressed to Margaret Uhlard, and
then disappeared. I opened it, and judge of
my astonishment when I found it contained
notes to the value of six thousand francs,
accompanied by these lines: 'To Margaret, a
free gift from an old friend.' I could not,
nor can I now, conjecture the source from
which this treasure came, I, who thought I had
not a friend in the world."

"You forgot me, then, Margaret," said the
old soldier.

"No, Caesar; I thought of you always,
but not in this connexion, for I knew you had
nothing but your pay. Well, about this time,
the Frau Hartmann died, and as there was no
bidder for the property, I made an offer, which
was accepted, and I have since conducted the
establishment successfully and profitably. I
have tried to trace the soldier who was the
messenger of good news to me, but in vain."

"Yes, in vain, of course," murmured the
sergeant. "Poor Croix is no more! He
fell in a brilliant charge of cavalry. I was
one of the firing-party at his funeral, and we
gave him a rattling volley, I assure you."

"You must have known of this transaction,
then?" said Margaret.

"It's no use to keep up the disguise any
longer," said the sergeant, laughing. "I sent
you the money, and I'm rejoiced to find you
made such good use of it."

"My noble, generous friend; how can I
ever repay you?" cried Margaret.

"Nonsense, girl! what use were the notes
to me? They were too flimsy for cartridge-
paper even. They were of as little use to me
as they were to the colonel at the time he
made me a present of them."

"The colonel!"

"Yes, Colonel Lapierre, as brave a soldier
as ever led his regiment into fire. You never
could make him believe that the post of a staff-
officer was in the rear of his command. 'My
children,' he used to say—he always called
us his children, though some of us were old
enough to have fathered him. 'I ask no man
to go where I am unwilling to lead.' And so
he always headed us. One day, in a sharp
skirmish, he fell, riddled with bullets. You
should have seen the regiment then, Margaret.
Very few of the enemy escaped to boast the
slaughter of our colonel. I came back with
four men, to see if we could do anything to
save him. 'Mes enfants,' said he, 'I have
got my discharge; they are calling the master-
roll on high, and I must answer to my name.'"
Then he waved my comrades back, and motioned
me to approach. "Sergeant," said he, in a
voice just audible, "see that my body is
interred where I fell upon the field of battle."

"I promised to perform the duty. 'I have no
friend left to mourn me,' said he, 'or to pro-
fit by my death. To you, then, sergeant, I
bequeath my knapsack. It contains twelve
thousand francs—all I have picked up in the
rough scramble of the world.' He smiled on
me, folded his hands upon his breast, and so
he died like a true French soldier, with the can-
non booming in the distance, and the soil quiv-
ering with the gallop of the cavalry as they
pursued the flying enemy. I found the money,
and divided it into two portions—one I sent
to you by a trusty comrade, the other I meant
for my poor old father, a vine dresser of Gren-
oble. But he was dead, and there the money
lies still in my knapsack, useless trash, and yet
a constant source of care."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL.

The Fate of Sir John Franklin.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21st 1854

The Herald of this morning has the follow-
ing: "In an extra of yesterday evening we
informed the public that a rumor was current
that the remains of Sir John Franklin and his
crew, and their ships had been discovered.—
We immediately despatched a special messenger
to the Hudson Bay Company's House at
Lachine, and through the kindness of the Gov-
ernor, Sir George Simpson, are enabled to lay
before our readers the following outlines of a
despatch received by him yesterday from Dr.
Rae, who has been absent on the coast since
the first of the month of June, 1853, and re-
turned in York factory on the 23rd August last;
from whence he forwarded letters by express to
Sir George Simpson, via Red River Settlement.
After briefly noticing the result of his own ex-
pedition and the difficulties he had to contend
with, he proceeds to state that from the Esquimaux
he had obtained certain information of the fate
of Sir John Franklin, who had been starved to
death, after the loss of their ships which were
crushed in the ice, and while making their way
south to the Great Fish River, near the outlet
of which a party of whites died, leaving ac-
counts of the sufferings in the mutilated corpses
of some which had evidently furnished food to
their unfortunate companions. Although this
information is not derived from the Esquimaux
who had communicated with the whites, and
who had found their remains, but from another
band who had obtained the details from theirs,
no doubt is left of the truth of the report, as the
natives had in their possession various articles
of European manufacture which had been in
the possession of the whites. Among these are
silver spoons, forks &c. on one of which is
engraved 'Sir John Franklin, K. C. B.' while
others have crosses on them, which identify
the owner as having belonged to the ill-fated
expedition. Drawings of some of them have
been sent down. This fearful tragedy must
have occurred as long ago as the spring
of 1850.

Arrival of the George Law.

The steamer *George Law* from Aspenwall
has arrived; she brings California mails to the
2nd Oct. and 1,862,951 dollars in money. The
steamer *Yankee Blade* left San Francisco in
company with the *Senora*, and had not been
heard of at Panama up to the sailing of the
George Law. Fears were entertained that
some accident had befallen her.

By the arrival of the steamer *Goliath*, Jos.
Angelo, papers to the 11th had been received
at San Francisco, also the *San Diego Herald*
of the 11th. A report was current that a com-
pany of 50 emigrants from Texas were murder-
ed August 31st by the Indians.

Several women and children were drowned,
it is feared, to a more horrible fate; 600 herd
of cattle were also carried off.

The news was brought by a small train in the
rear which happily escaped.

Other parties of Americans encountered the
Indians and an American was killed.
25 Americans perished from want of water.
The *Star* of the West connected with the
steamer *Cortes* which left San Francisco on the
30th, she brings \$500,000 in freight.

All accounts agree that Melo is on his last
legs.

Amongst those killed by Indians were Alex-
ander Ward, wife, and seven children.
A considerable force had been sent in pur-
suit of the savages.

Appointments.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, October 14, 1854.

His Excellency the Governor General has
been pleased to appoint the following Gentle-
men Notaries Public in that part of Canada
formerly called Upper Canada, viz:

William Alexander Garrett, of Cobourg, Bar-
ister at Law.
Walter McCrea, of Catham, Barrister at
Law.

Robert M. Doucher, of Colborne, Barrister at
Law.
John Eyre, of Brighton Solicitor.
Hugh James Macdonell, of Whitby, Attorney
at Law, and
Turnis Love Snook, of Storrington, Attorney
at Law.

His Excellency the Governor General has
been pleased to grant Licenses to practice Py-
sio, Surgery and Midwifery, in Upper Cana-
da, viz:

John Handcock O'Neil, of Vancleeckhill,
Esq., Surgeon, and
Francis Bull, of Toronto, Gentleman.

AUSTRIA.—The *Journal de Francfort*, of the
28th ult., under date of Bucharest, says:
Field Marshal Count Coronini has address-
ed the following note, dated the 13th ult., to
the provisional administration of the principality
of Wallachia:

"His Majesty the Emperor of Austria
engaged in a treaty, concluded the 14th June
last, with the Sultan to re-establish, in concert
with the Ottoman government, in Moldavia and
Wallachia the legal state of things, such as
they result from the privileges which have
been granted by the Sublime Porte to the
administration of those countries. In order
to attain this object, the Court of Austria, as
well as the Porte, has judged it necessary to
recall the legitimate princes of the countries,
and to again place in their hands the direction
of the government. In conformity with orders
from the two high contracting governments,
the undersigned, after coming to an under-
standing with General Dervish Pacha, the
commissioner of the Sultan, has addressed in
common with the latter an invitation to Prince
Starbey to leave Vienna and to return and
occupy his post at Bucharest. The under-
signed, in making this known to the provision-
al council, embraces the opportunity to assure
it of his high consideration. "CORONINI."

ELECTION OF SIR ALLAN McNAB.—Sir
Allan McNab's election took place at Ham-
ilton on Monday. Alderman Distin pro-
posed the hon. Knight, and the nomination
was seconded by J. T. Gilkinson Esq., in
absence of John Young Esq. There was of
course, no opposition. Three hearty cheers
were given for the hon. member, and "three
groans for George Brown." This termi-
nated the proceedings.—*Leader*

THE CLERGY RESERVES BILL.—Hon.

Attorney General McDonald has just introduc-
ed the Clergy Reserves Bill, with a few ex-
planatory remarks. He said it differs from
the last measure principally in the application
for municipal purposes of both principal and
interest instead of interest only. There are
to be two funds—one for Upper and another
for Lower Canada, each to be called the
"Clergy Reserves Fund." The stipends to
actual incumbents, and the charges for man-
agement of the Funds, are to be deducted;
the balances to be divided annually among the
different municipalities, to be appropriated to
any purposes authorized by the Municipal Act.
All those stipends liable to commutation, on
the principal of purchasing annuities. The
Methodist and Roman Catholic incumbents to
obtain annual grants for a blank number of
years.

The disposition of the unsold lands has not
been definitely provided for. It is open to
discussion. The choice will be between con-
verting them into Crown Lands, and selling
them for cash, depositing the proceeds from
the lands in each province in the respective
Funds.

The application for both provinces will be
the same, according to the last census.

Hon. Mr. McDonald explained what ob-
jections the Government felt against appro-
priating the funds to Education, placing them
in the Consolidated Revenue Fund. "To de-
voted them to Education, would open a strife
on the subject of Sectarian Schools; as the
jealousy of the Roman Catholics, as to the
probability of their receiving but a small share
if devoted to school purposes. The dispropor-
tionate value of the properties in Upper
and Lower Canada would prevent their pro-
ceeds from being lodged in the Consolidated
Revenue Fund.

This is the substantial part of the measure.
The Government express willingness to
respect advice offered by members of the Le-
gislation. It will probably undergo consider-
able change, and encounter much debate.

By continuing as it does, the Clergy Reserve
Funds, subject to expensive management and
still mixed up with doubt in its application,
and exposed to be frittered away, this pro-
position is open to grave objections.—*Que-
bec Correspondent to the Globe.*

AN EDIFYING SPECTACLE!—The Wood-
stock *Gazette* thus hits off the consistency
and the honesty of those Tory papers that
support the present ministry:

Certainly, this Canada presents, just now,
no spectacle more edifying than the serious-
ness and unction with the late High Church,
Protectionist, and Tory Journals now preach
secularization, free trade, and reform. The
fellows might have been at the trade all their
lives, they take to it so aptly, and with such
an apparent absence of all consciousness,
that they have ever done otherwise. The
imperturbable gravity, too with which they
speak of their ministry, their measures, their
policy, their principles, their progressive
patriotism, and talk of secularization as their
work can never be sufficiently admired!

These gentlemen that puff at the bellows,
what excellent musicians they are to be
sure! These hodmen and bricklayers that
are hired by the job, what architects! These
blind Sampsons toiling at the will of
their apertivities and captors, how clear-sighted
they are, and how cheerfully they
labor!!!

LOOKING AFTER THE SPOILS.—Some
Church of England clergymen are in town
endeavoring to recover certain arrears of
salary, which they claim to be due to them
under a promise from government, by which
they were induced to come from England to
this country. They state they were prom-
ised £200 a year, and that they had received
only £175; and they claim the arrearage
for 20 years. There are about 16 of them
asking from £500 to £600 each. Though
little or nothing has been heard of this
claim, publicly, it is by no means a new one.
They endeavored to move the late govern-
ment to execute action on the subject; and
I understand there has been a great deal of
correspondence on the subject. A similar
appeal has been made to the present gov-
ernment; but they, like their predecessors,
refuse to settle the claim by an exercise of
executive power; and it is understood that
the claimants will present their application
to Parliament by petition. I am aware that
members of the late government recom-
mended them to take that course; and the
present government have probably taken the
same course. The claimants allege, I be-
lieve, that faith has not been kept with them.
Among them are Rev. Mr. Patton, of Corn-
wall; Rev. Mr. Blakey and Rev. Mr.
Rolph, of Prescott, brother to Dr. Rolph.—
The aggregate amount claimed will be about
£3,000 or £10,000. I am not yet able to
say how the House is likely to treat their
claim.—*Correspondence Daily Leader.*

The assizes were opened in Barrie yester-
day by his Lordship Mr. Justice Draper.
Mr. Richards acting as crown prosecutor.

The calendar is light, there being only a
few cases of larceny, and assault and battery
for trial, which speaks well for the orderly
habits of the people of so populous a county
as Simcoe. A number of legal gentlemen
from Toronto were in attendance.—*Colonist.*

Some evil disposed person, on the night
of the 10th inst., attempted to throw the train
on the Buffalo, Brantford & Godrich Railroad
off the track, by changing the rails, so that
the engine ran on to the switch and was then
thrown off, being thereby considerably injur-
ed. The cars were not thrown off and for-
tunately no person was hurt. This is the
third or fourth attempt that has been made
on this road to throw the cars off the track.
—*Colonist.*

Timothy Broderick, Esq., has been re-elected
for the county of Bagot, by a majority of 25.

The Reform press has spoken out upon the
late ministerial changes, with an unanimity
which was to have been expected from the
transfer of the government into the hands of
the conservatives, and therewith the adjust-
ment, or as we believe the adjournment, of all
those great questions, which have agitated
the country for the last thirty years. The
placing of the Clergy Reserves, Elective
Council, and other important measures in the
hands of their deadliest opponents, just at the
time when their satisfactory settlement was
anticipated, the surrender to the enemy in the
very moment of victory, when such immense
issues were at stake, on terms of capitulation
which they can with the present constitution
of the Upper House so easily and plausibly
evade—and for the fulfillment of which we
have nothing but promises made at the mo-
ment to obtain possession of the Government,
and to which the hitherto consistent conduct
of their whole lives is a distinct denial, are cal-
culated to excite the profoundest apprehension in
the midst of the people.—*Telegraph.*

Public Auction—Seneca Doan.
Card—Dr. P. M. D.
List of Letters—C. Doan.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, November 3, 1854.

Now and Then!

The measures contemplated, or at least, said to have been so by the late Government, one after another are being introduced by the Coalition, although the leaders—Messrs. McNab, Cayley & Co.—both in the House and out of it, have for years professed principles diametrically opposed to the objects contemplated by their provisions; the Reformers, however, would not have so much cause of complaint, were it not for the fact, that these measures do not carry out in detail the principles the late Government would have embodied in the same bills. For instance, the Legislative Council Bill contains an amalgamation of principles that will have a tendency to veto the grand objects in view by introducing the elective principle into that department of Government; thus enabling a certain few to hold tyrannic sway under its folding mantle. This is why we blame liberal members of the Assembly for sustaining the coalition. Had the present combination been founded on principle—had its members heretofore advocated such a form or system of government, their position and prospects before the country would be materially altered; but taking things just as they are, and at the same time carefully investigating into the circumstances, that led to this result, and we have an example of political prostitution from sacred principles presented hitherto unequalled. How this great change was so suddenly wrought in the principles of the Honorable and gallant Knight for Hamilton and the Downing Street Inspector of the Compact Government for Huron, we cannot tell; but judge it must either have been to gratify personal ambition and to secure the "loaves and fishes,"—or it may be from some weakness or imbecility of judgment that the interested parties had not power to overcome, and since they have assumed that position, are too haughty to acknowledge, or perchance it may be some distant gain to their immediate connections. Of all the opinions we have heard expressed, by friend or foe of the coalition, the former and latter have gained the predominance in the public mind; and the painful experience of the people of Canada in by-gone years, previous to the ceding of Responsible Government to this Colony, when misrule and corruption held unlimited sway, is strong presumptive evidence, that such were the objects contemplated. Look back a few years to the time when the same party that are now the acknowledged leaders for Upper Canada, were in Downing Street favor, and how readily we can recall to our minds instances of the misapplication of the patronage and power of the crown; and notwithstanding however galling the chains they bound round the necks of the people of Canada, at that time, we had no redress. And now that liberal principals have gained the ascendancy, so much so in fact that out of a House of 130 members only thirty have been enabled to secure seats, in the Halls of Legislature possessing opposite opinions, should we still submit to the dictation of a mere minority? And should such powers of immense magnitude be vested in the hands of a few, who for a "dish of pottage," abandoned principles they have been advocating for a lifetime? and exercised the will of despots a lifetime?

These are questions that naturally suggest themselves to the casual observer of mere common events; but they present subjects worthy of the careful attention and studious consideration of every well-wisher to this growing and prosperous colony. The same men that now hold the reins of government, heretofore retarded the progress of our country and nearly brought the exchequer to a state of bankruptcy, through misrule; yet, with these facts before us, we find Reformers (professing so) proving treacherous to their constituents, to sustain this unholy alliance in corruption. How men professing to have the public weal at heart could ever sanction such a violation of principle we cannot, for the life of us comprehend; it certainly eclipses every scheme that ever existed, or has been made mention of in the history of politics. Surely, this rising and prosperous country will not be forever kept in bondage through the machinations of her public men! and we hope and trust that those who have proved recreant to principle—of whatever grade of politics they may be—will be hurried from place and power, and shorn of influence and popular favor, during another election. At the present time the country is ruled by a mere minority—the few render dictation to the many—and those professing to be the guardians of public interests—and to have a sincere desire to promote the happiness and prosperity of the colony, are exhibiting a recreancy to principle deserving the severest condemnation of all honorable minds; and the actions of whom, to say the least, is indeed reprehensible. Who would have thought, twelve months ago, that Hon. Mr. Morin and Sir Allan could ever fraternize? or dip from the same dish? Who would have thought that the Hon. Member for Kingston—Mr. McDonald—who denounced Hinks, on the floor of the House, as being "stepped in infamy to the very lips," could assent to be one to form a Ministry depending on that gentleman's support to keep his head above the waters of a political eddy? Truly, who would have thought that the friends of

church and state, for the sake of a "dish of pottage," would abandon principles professed for a lifetime? Any person advancing such an hypothesis, twelve months ago, would have been denounced as a fit subject for a certain Provincial Building in Toronto now presided over by Dr. Workman. Notwithstanding this, however, these changes have been wrought,—such was the past, and such is the state of things at present.

Alleged Corruption.

On the 25th ult. Mr. Brown moved for a committee of five persons, to inquire into the circumstances which led to the dismissal of certain Post Masters, and the nomination of others, in the County of Lambton, either during or immediately after the last Parliamentary Election; but the new Ministry, faithful to the obligations they are placed under to Mr. Hinks, to screen the late Administration, could not allow anything of the kind, as they conceived it out of place in Mr. Brown. A pretty warm discussion ensued; and Mr. Morin moved an amendment to the effect that an enquiry into the case so far as related to Post Masters, might be made, but no further! Mr. McKenzie then took the floor and charged the Ministry with an attempt to hush up and stifle enquiry into infamous charges of corruption, to gain for Mr. Cameron the election in Lambton. He also stated that they gave Cameron £500 of the people's money, and told him to do the best he could with it; but after all, Mr. Brown had beaten him.—These gross charges, however were smoothed over, on the following division, for Morin's amendment:—

YEAS.—Messrs. Alkins, Bellingham, Bowes, Brodeur, Burton, Casault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Chauveau, Clarke, Crisler, Daoust of Two Mountains, Desaulniers, Dionne, Attorney General Drummond, Feltou, Ferres, Fortier of Nicolet, Fortier of Beloeche, Fournier, Gaudin, Gill, Labelle, Lemieux, Loranger, At. Gen. MacDonald, Sir A. MacNab, Mc Cann, Meagher, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison of Simcoe North, Niles, O'Farrell, Patrick, Polette, Poulin, Proulx, Robinson, Ross of Northumberland East, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Smith of Northumberland West, Spence Stevenson, Tache, Thibodeau and Turcotte.—51.

NAYS.—Messieurs Aikins, Bell, Biggar, Bourassa, Brown, Bureau, Cook of Oxford South, Daoust of Beauharnois, Dache, DeWitt, Dorion of Drummond and Arthabaska, Dorion of Montreal City, Dostaler, Dufresne, Fergusson, Ferrie, Flint, Foley, Fraser, Freeman, Galt, Hartman, Huot, Laberge, Lumsden, MacDonald of Cornwall, Mackenzie, McKelvie, Marchildon, Matheson, Matice, Morrill, Munro, Papin, Prevost, Sanborn, Scatcherd, Terrill, Valois, Wright, and Young.—41.

The House adjourned.

Who is Boss?

Affairs in Parliament, during the past week, appears to have taken quite a turn—there having been several spirited debates on different public questions; but never in the history of Canadian politics have Ministers cut so sorry a figure as the present Administration, McNab and Hinks have attempted to bully the members for Haldimand, Lambton, Glenagarry, and North York, into silence; but in that attempt they only displayed their own weakness, and furnished additional proof—that is, circumstantial evidence—of the understanding there seems to exist between the late Inspector and the new leaders to whitewash the political sins of the late Ministry.—Throughout these spirited discussions, however, we never here McNab getting up and defining any one line of policy the New Ministry intend to pursue; and John A. MacDonald also keeps very still, considering the noise he used to make while in the opposition; the consequence is, Cayley has had to take upon himself the duty of replying to the attacks and answering the questions of the opposition. And in doing so, he has displayed a weakness of intellect that has demonstrated the lack of talent the man possesses for the duties he has assumed. Hinks helps him in this emergency; but were he left to himself would soon be "run up a tree." We have an instance of this on the debate in reference to the financial policy of the late Inspector General. During the time Mr. Hinks acted as Premier, McNab and McDonald, of Kingston, year after year denounced his policy; but at the late conversions at Quebec, they have both been enabled to "see with different eyes and hear with other ears;" and in fact, frankly to admit the propriety of adopting such a course,—thus virtually denying all they have said and done during the past five years. We have not time to say more this week; but will, ere long, give the subject a careful scrutiny.

Clergy Reserves Bill!

Last week we passed some strictures upon the Bill for the secularization of the Reserves, introduced by the present Coalition; we also showed where we considered the Bill defective. Since then, however, the Amendments to be proposed by Mr. Brown have been received; which, if assented to, will materially change the aspect of the Bill, and render it less obnoxious to the friends of secularization. The following are the amendments referred to:—

- That it be an instruction to the said Committee (that, for the better securing the final and immediate secularization of the Clergy Reserve, it has power to provide in the Bill:—
- That all cash, securities, lands, arrears of land sales, and other assets belonging to the Clergy Reserve Funds be transferred forthwith to the Crown, at a valuation to be now made—separation of the Funds of Upper and Lower Canada being maintained.
- That an estimate be forthwith made of the Capital sums which, upon the established principles for ascertaining the value of terminable annuities, would be equivalent for the assumption of the annual stipends or allowances of Upper and Lower Canada, respectively, guaranteed under the late Imperial Clergy Reserves Act.
- That the annuities so estimated to be equivalent for the assumption of the said stipends or allowances, be retained from the Clergy Reserve assets

of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, and applied to the general purposes of the Province; and the annual stipends or allowances guaranteed by the late Imperial Act be secured upon the Consolidated Revenue of the Province and made an annual charge thereon.

4. That the whole remainder of the Clergy Reserve Funds of Upper and Lower Canada respectively, be forthwith distributed, in each Province, among the County and City Municipalities, according to Population, in Cash or Debentures, or a portion of each, at the Public convenience may render expedient.

5. That there be no commutation of the stipends or allowances secured under the late Imperial Act, but the individuals interested be secured in the annual allowances guaranteed to them under the said Act, subject to all the existing conditions of their incumbencies.

6. That all amounts, sums and valuations referred to in the foregoing Resolutions, and the name and descriptions of all parties to be entitled to any stipend or allowance under the same, and the sums to which they shall be so entitled, be forthwith ascertained and specified in the Bill or in Schedules to be attached thereto.

Since the above amendments were in type the telegraph announces they were lost.

COLONIAL.

Abridged from different papers.

Accident on the Great Western Railway

CHATHAM, Oct. 27.

The mail Express going West, last night, ran into a gravel train standing on the main track, about 20 miles west of this place.—Engineer badly scalded—fireman seriously injured, and about 10 killed—mostly second class passengers. The locomotives were badly smashed, and one was thrown off the track, bottom side up.

We have since learned that 30 have been injured; and it is more than probable that the killed and injured are chiefly emigrants. It is sufficiently apparent that the accident occurred through gross negligence and mismanagement, or why should a gravel train have been standing on the main track when a regular train was passing along? That there has been carelessness somewhere, is evident enough; and if not on the part of the workman engaged on the gravel train, the Express Train must have been in advance of the usual time. The latter conjecture is extremely problematical. We trust the Company will cause a rigid investigation to be made into the matter, independent of that which will be instituted before the Coroner's Jury. Accidents on the Great Western Railway are becoming far too frequently to be slightly passed over as they have hitherto been, and we hope that if the Company do not move in the matter, means will be adopted to compel them to afford better security to the lives of passengers. The Company have not a petition before Parliament, asking for certain amendments to their charter, among them one providing for protection against liabilities for accidents. It would be well for the public to speak out in time, in order to prevent them acquiring such powers.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Our pen trembles as we record the melancholy result of the disaster alluded to above. The worst of the sad affairs has not yet been told. Owing to the secrecy enjoined upon the officials in the employ of the company here, and religiously preserved by them, not a word of information could be elicited: the consequence was that all sorts of rumors were afloat, through the city.—We have, however, waited to the last moment, in expectation of receiving fuller and more correct particulars that are contained in the short dispatch given above, and it appears that the number given at 16, is totally incorrect. We learn by private despatch, from London, last night, that upwards of 50 were killed by the fearful collision; and it is further stated a gentleman telegraphed to Toronto that 60 were already dead.

These are all the particulars we could learn and the probability is, that the result is even worse than is represented. The conduct of the company in enjoining secrecy upon those in their employ, is highly reprehensible. We shall have more to say on the subject on Monday.

We are informed by R. P. Toms, Esq., of this city who was also a passenger on the train at the time of the collision, that no blame can be attached to the engineer of the train, as he had taken every precaution by telegraphing from one station to another, by waiting for trains to pass, and by the strictest orders to run very slow, to avoid any accident. The censure, he thinks, must rest solely with those in charge of the gravel train, and with the watchman left to give notice when the last train had passed, who instead of attending to his duty, seems to have fallen asleep,—at any rate, he gave false information to the engineer. Why the gravel train was on the track at such a time, is for those to explain who have thus caused this fearful loss of life. Mr. Thoms informs us, that when he left the scene of the disaster, it had been ascertained that 25 men, 11 women, 11 children had been killed, and 21 men, and 20 women and children badly injured—only half probably fatally. It was thought that as many as fifteen dead bodies were still buried in the ruins when he left.

LIST OF WOUNDED AND DEAD AS FAR AS COULD BE LEARNED.

George Hestor, German, badly injured.
Charlotte M. Sipe and child, Chicago, do.
Charles Galliger, Ireland, do.
John do do do.
Charles Kuholl, Germany, do.
John W. Souhny, broken leg, St. Lawrence Co., New York.
Pearo Galliger, dead.
Ellen Galliger and baby, dead.
James Fermoy, fireman, knee hurt.
Engineer badly scalded.
Thos. M. Boshardt, Penn., badly hurt.
George do Williamport, do.
Catherine do do do.
Margaret Watson, Courtland Co. do.
Harriet Maria Watson, do do.
Three colored men, dead.
One child, parents dead, slightly injured.
Eustas Roberts, badly do.
Eliza M. Boshardt, slightly do.
Thomas Boshardt, do do.
One boy 7 years old do do.

11 O'CLOCK.
There are about 50 dead and 35 wounded. Some whole families are killed, and no trace can be found of their names or residence. Everything is being done to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded. Physicians have arrived on the ground from Chatham: G. V. Nutter, the Conductor is doing everything in his power for the distressed. In addition to the above we learn that four more victims have died; making in all fifty-four. What an awful sacrifice.

INCORPORATION OF MASSON COLLEGE.

On the motion for the third reading of the Bill to incorporate Masson College, the division was as follows:—

YEAS.—Messieurs Aikins, Bellingham, Biggar, Blanchet, Bourassa, Bowes, Bureau, Casault, Cauchon, Cayley, Chabot, Chapais, Clislioh, Clarke, Chrysler, Daoust of the Two Mountains, Darche, Desaulniers, DeWitt, Dionne, Dorion of Drummond, Dorion of Montreal City, Dostaler, Attorney General Drummond, Dufresne, Foley, Fortier of Nicolet, Fortier of Beloeche, Fournier, Fraser, Gill, Hinks, Jackson, Lepore, Lemieux, Macbeth, Attorney General MacDonald, McDonald of Cornwall, McNab, McConn, Marchildon, Merrit, Mongenais, Morin, Morrison of Niagara, Morrison of Simcoe North, Munro, Papin, Patrick, Prevost, Robinson, Roblin, Solicitor General Ross, Sanborn, Shaw, Solicitor General Smith, Smith of Northumberland West, Southwick, Stevenson, Tache, Terrill, Thibodeau, Turcotte, Valois, Yielding and Young.—66.

NAYS.—Messieurs Bell, Brown, Daly, Fergusson, Ferres, Ferrie, Gould, Hartman, Larvill, Lumsden, McKelvie, Matheson, Matice, Somerville and Wright.—15.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed. Those marked in Italics are professionally opposed to Ecclesiastical Corporations; yet they here support one.

WHEAT.—A large business has been done in Wheat, during the past two weeks at all points; 125,000 bushels have changed hands at this point, closing at 8s 8s 3d f.o.b. for prime samples, at convenient ports of shipment. The estimated quantity received in Toronto from teams in all October is 150,000 bushels, bought at an average of 7s 3d a 7s 6d, most of it going to Oswego, where a small portion of it will be made in flour for the New York market, and sold duty paid or held over until the Reciprocity Law goes into operation. The shipments from all the ports on Lake Ontario during October will sum up about 350,000 bushels wheat, and 80,000 barrels flour—50,000 to Montreal and balance to New York and Boston. The fall wheat will be very much in danger of injury from the continued fine growing weather, in many parts of the country the Farmers grazing their stock upon it.—Colonist.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.—The following appointments of a committee, to secure a proper representation of Canada at the World's Exhibition in Paris in 1855, appeared in an extra of the official Gazette yesterday evening.—You will perceive that Montreal has no less than fifteen representatives on this Committee; that the slow and behind-the-age City of Quebec has sixteen; that Hamilton has seven, two of them being father and son, and both in the same business; and that the Queen City of the West, Toronto, where Good's Locomotives are an honour, not only to the City, but to the Province, where Jacques and Hay's Cabinet Manufactory is unequalled, not only in extent, but in the superiority of its wares, in British America; and where everything else that could by possibility be exhibited by Canada at the Paris Exhibition, can be produced on a similar scale—this good, loyal, and self-made City is allowed, by a Conservative Government, just two on the Committee, one of those being Mr. Cumberland, who has been so long "sleeplessly engaged" in building the poetical Government Houses, and the other Mr. Buckland. Not a solitary manufacturer, mechanic, or member of the Corporation, of even the Mayor, has the honor of figuring on this really Great Committee. I leave the people to their own reflections upon this most shabby proceeding. And while speaking of it, I could not help remarking, that the only representative of the news-paper interest—and which, taken in connection with such an object, is of signal importance, is a Mr. Bristow, the well known toady of Mr. Hinks in the Montreal Pilot. Mr. Brown and Mr. Ferres being on as members of Parliament. We certainly live in strange times, politically.—Cor. Daily Colonist.

A Captain of a ship in Quebec, deliberately shot two men whom he suspected to be "crimps," desiring to entice away his crew. One shot killed both the men. The man after he saw what he had done, pretended deeply to regret it. He is now in jail, to stand his trial for the offence.—Colonist.

The "Pinnacle Tavern" Yonge Street, (on the Ridges), owned by Mr. McKelvie, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night.—The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as the building had not been occupied for the last month and more.—Colonist.

At the opening of the New Brunswick Legislature at Fredericton, on the 20th inst., Governor Sutton, in his address, after calling notice to the reciprocity treaty, said:—"I trust that you will see reason to believe that the large additional facilities of commercial intercourse with the United States which are now offered for your acceptance, will open to the trade and industry of this Province new sources of wealth and the prospect of increasing prosperity."

DEATH OF SIR GEORGE ARTHUR.—We regret to announce the death, on the 19th September, of Lieutenant-General the Right Hon. Sir G. Arthur, Bart., K. C. H., D. C. D. at one time Lieutenant Governor of Upper Canada, at his residence in gloucestershire, Hyde-park, London, after a long and painful illness.—Pilot.

FALSE PLAY.—MORIN TRIPPING.—Look at Spence, McNab, and Cayley's deceptive pledges to carry out the measures of the Speech! Look at Morin's assurance that the Reserves, and then the Tenure would follow the Reciprocity bill. All false on Oct. 11th he gave notice that he would move a call of the House for the 27th inst. to consider the Legislative Council bill, and then another call on Nov. 7th to discuss, not Reserves and Tenures, but "the Seat of Government!"—Atlas.

FOUND DROWNED.—The corpse of a man apparently about forty years of age was found floating in the bay by Maitland's wharf on Saturday last. The deceased was well dressed, and from a letter found in his possession it was supposed that he was proceeding to one of the Western States. An Inquest was held on the evening of the same day, and a formal verdict merely returned.—Leader.

We learn, with pleasure, that Students in Trinity College, not being members of the Church of England, will, on obtaining the college certificate in either Arts, Medicine or Law, be entitled to take their degree in Toronto University, on passing the usual University examination.—Colonist.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, Oct. 25, 1854.

Last night Mr. Merritt withdrew his motion for a Committee on Banking, at the request of the Government after a long discussion. The remainder of the evening was then taken up with a discussion of a motion of Mr. Brown, for a Committee composed of Messrs. Hinks, Poulin, Scatcherd, and the mover, to enquire into the fact connected with the removal of the Postmaster at Brooks and the appointment of Postmasters at Triumph, and other places in the County of Lambton, dying or immediately after the recent general Parliamentary election. Also to inquire into the circumstances connected with the appointment of a Clerk of the Peace in the County of Kent, in June last. Also to inquire into a grant of £500 from the public chest, in the same month, for the opening of certain Roads in the County of Lambton.

Mr. Brown spoke at some length in support to his motion, and brought charges of gross corruption against the late Ministry, to gain for Mr. Cameron the Lambton election. Mr. Morin objected to all the latter part of the motion, but stated he would agree to the inquiry before a committee, into the charges against the Post Masters. He put an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Brown complained that this was an attempt to stifle inquiry. Mr. Attorney General McDonald and other members of the Ministry, denied that they had any desire to stifle inquiry, but only desired the member for Lambton to proceed in the regular and Parliamentary mode, which was not to appoint committees of enquiry on mere verbal charges. Mr. McDonald said, he would aid Mr. Brown, if he would conduct the investigation in the regular manner. A personal debate followed.

In replying Mr. Brown said, none of his charges had been denied, and that other committees had been granted on verbal charges. Mr. Morin's amendment was carried, yeas 51; nays 41.

To-night, after a debate on a motion of Mr. Mackenzie, for a Committee on the vote by ballot, which was lost, the following Bills were introduced:—

Mr. Loranger, to continue the Laprarie Common Law.

Mr. Yielding, to amend the masters and Servants Act.

Mr. Foley, in reference to Excise duties. On motion of Mr. Hinks, it was ordered that it be an instruction to the Committee on Banking, to inquire into the circumstances in which the Government account was removed from the Banks of Montreal and British North America.

QUEBEC, Oct. 27.

Last night Mr. Ferres introduced a Bill to Incorporate Kinsey Slate Works; also, Mr. Dorion to Incorporate Shipton Slate Works. The school Report for Upper Canada for 1853 was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Felton's Bill to prevent the traffics in intoxicating drinks was debated till midnight and read a second time on a vote of 95 to 3. This vote however, was only obtained on the understanding, of referring the bill to a special committee.

Many members voted for this who were opposed to the principle.

Mr. Hinks and others desired to have no division; but Mr. Mackenzie insisted on the division.

To-night the following bills were introduced: Saving Bank Amendment Bill. Mr. Ferres, to amend the Quebec Rioters' Act. Mr. Drummond's Lower Canada Municipalities Bill was brought in by Mr. Ross. Mr. Bell to Amend the Elective Franchise Act. The call of the House was made.

SEIGNIORIAL TENURE BILL.

Mr. Solicitor General Ross asked to postpone the bill till Monday next in consequence of the sickness of the Hon. Mr. Drummond, and the non-distribution, as yet, of copies of the Bill among the members.

CLERGY RESERVES.

Hon. Mr. McDonald, of Kingston, wished to have this Bill postponed till Tuesday next, to follow immediately after the Seigniorial Tenure Bill.

After a slight discussion, in the course of which it appears that returns asked for by Mr. Langton had not yet been received, the application was assented to.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL BILL.

Hon. Mr. Morin wished to postpone this Bill as it would be too much for him now to bring it on.

Mr. Dorion of Montreal thought that this Bill should be delayed until the two former measures had been before the House.

Mr. Ferres's Holiday Bill was under discussion when the report left.

QUEBEC, Oct. 28, 1854.

Last night the debate continued for a length of time on Mr. Ferres's Holiday Bill, which was finally withdrawn on a promise of the Government that they would take steps to provide for making notes fall due on the day after instead of the day before holidays; also, to have the Custom House kept open on Holidays.

Mr. Morin and others, contended that to make Roman Catholics transact business on Holidays that they deemed sacred, would be as bad as to compel Protestants by law to do business on Sunday. Mr. Morin said further, that Lower Canadians had a vested right guaranteed by treaty, to have their holidays observed. The House on all sides accepted this reasoning—while it was admitted that inconveniences complained of by Protestants, should be remedied as far as possible, and hence the promise of the Government above stated.

Mr. Mackenzie's contested election bill, after a debate, was ordered to be read a second time six months hence, on a vote of yeas 76, nays 25.

The House adjourned at midnight.

QUEBEC, 30 Oct.

After the transacting of some unimportant business the House took up the second reading of the Seigniorial Tenure Bill, and the debate was continued throughout the evening.

QUEBEC, 31.

Last night, after a debate which lasted till midnight, the Seigniorial Tenure Bill was read a second time, and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

In answer to Mr. Holton Sir Allan McNab said Government was not prepared to decide how long it would keep the House in session after having finished the three great measures of the session.

The House then went into committee on the Clergy Reserves Bill, and the debate had begun when the report left.

The committee appointed to prepare a proper representation of the country at the Paris Exhibition met to-day and adjourned after having appointed a committee to prepare business rules.

QUEBEC, Nov. 1, 1854.

To-day Mr. Attorney General MacDonald moved the House into committee of the whole on the Clergy Reserves Bill.

Mr. Brown moved, seconded by Mr. Freeman, that it be an instruction to the committee to amend the Bill by providing that an estimate be forthwith made of the capital sums which upon the established principles for ascertaining the value of terminable annuities would be equivalent for the assumption of the annual stipends or allowances of Upper and Lower Canada respectively guaranteed under the late Imperial Clergy Reserve Act. That all lands, arrears, proceeds, investments, interest divi-

dends, rents, and profits, belonging to the Clergy Reserve funds be transferred forthwith to the Crown at a valuation to be now made—separation of the funds of Upper and Lower Canada being maintained; that so much of the same as may have been ascertained as aforesaid to be the capital value of the stipends or allowances of Upper and Lower Canada respectively guaranteed under the Imperial Act, be placed in the Consolidated Fund of the Province, to provide for the payment of such stipends or allowances, and that the said stipends or allowances shall thereupon become secured in the same, and be an annual charge thereon. That the whole remainder of the Clergy Reserve Funds of Upper and Lower Canada respectively be forthwith distributed in each Province among the several County and City Municipalities, according to population, in cash or debentures, or a portion of each as the public convenience may render expedient.

Mr. Foley moved in amendment of Mr. B's motion that in distributing the surplus funds regard be had to territory as well as population. Lost 95 to 12.

Mr. Dorion of Montreal moved an amendment that the surplus funds be thrown into the general funds of the Province. Lost 90 to 22. Mr. Brown's motion was then put and lost 92 to 19.

YEAS.—Messrs. Aikins, Biggar, Brown, Fergusson, Ferrie, Flint, Foley, Fraser, Freeman, Gould, Hartman, Lumsden, McDonald, (Cornwall), McKenzie, McKelvie, Matice, Morin, Scatcherd, and Wright.

Mr. Brown then moved as a further amendment that there be no commutation of the stipends or allowances secured under the late Imperial Act, but the individuals interested be secured in the annual allowances granted to them under the said Act, subject to all the existing condition of their incumbencies. Lost 77 to 26.

YEAS.—Included all in former division, but Gould and McDonald of Cornwall, and also Messrs. Bourassa, Church, Darch, DeWitt, Dorion (Montreal), Holton, Matheson, Valois, and Young.

Mr. Brown again moved that all amounts, sums and valuation referred to in the foregoing resolutions and names, and description of all parties to be entitled to any stipend or allowance under the same, and the sums to which they shall be so entitled, be forthwith ascertained and specified in the bill, or in schedules to be attached thereto. Lost 72 to 20.

YEAS.—Aikins, Brown, Church, Cook of Ottawa, Daly, DeWitt, Dorion of Montreal, Fergusson, Ferrie, Flint, Foley, Fraser, Freeman, Gould, Hartman, Holton, Langton, Lumsden, McKenzie, McKelvie, Matice, Morrison (Simcoe North), Munro, Scatcherd, Smith, (Victoria), Southwick, Valois, Wright, and Young.

After a debate which lasted till nearly midnight, the further consideration of the Bill was postponed till Thursday.

To-day being a holiday, there is no session.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrival of the Pacific.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30, 1854.

The Pacific arrived at her wharf without being telegraphed.

Liverpool dates to the 18th.

No news from the war.

Despatches such as they are conflicting, but it is authentic that up to the 9th Oct. nothing had been done.

The allies number 90,000; they occupy a strong position south of Sebastopol and have all their siege apparatus landed.

Menchikov yet holds the field north of Sebastopol with 30,000, and 20,000, expected by October 15th.

Latest accounts say that General Canrobert ordered the Russian outposts to be driven in on the 9th and batteries to be erected.

10,000 additional French are to be shipped immediately from France to the seat of war.

The Baltic fleet will return home without further operations.

Omar Pacha is preparing to operate on three points—the Pruth, the Dobruzschia, and the Sea.

Russia is arraying forces on the Austrian frontier.

It is surmised that France and England are at present organizing the right of the establishment of an independent kingdom of Poland.

Jerome Buonaparte is re-naturalized as a Frenchman.

Perrins and Wright, and five other Dublin firms have failed, but it is thought it will only be temporary.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.—Oct. 17th.—Richardson & Co. quote cotton steady, and in some instances a slight abatement made.

BREADSTUFFS.—Market was excited to day, and Flour has advanced 3s and 6d a 91 for Wheat since Friday. Indian Corn, firmer; some report at 1s advance; Western Canal, 30s 6d; Old Ohio, 2s 4; White Wheat, 17s a 18s 6d; outside quotation, are retail.

The supply of Breadstuffs light, and weather bleak. Provisions unchanged.

LOCAL MATTER.

Our Townsman Mr. J. BINGHAM, of Bradford, has been destroyed by fire on the 25th inst. As the origin of the fire is unknown it is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. His loss is estimated at \$200.

Our Townsman Mr. Wm. WALLIS is now ready for the Fall Trade—whether in Leather, Hosiery, or Boots and Shoes. The long residence of Mr. WALLIS in this place makes it unnecessary to say that his work is of the first order and made of the best material, as his reputation is already spread far and wide.

We understand that Mr. D. SUTHERLAND, who lately purchased the Mill and privilege known as Cot. Corbett's Mill, purposed putting up a new one immediately, in which there are to be four run of stones. This Mill will prove a valuable acquisition to the business of the place, and materially help the trade of Newmarket. We wish Mr. SUTHERLAND every success in his enterprise.

We understand the "big man" of the "GEM" has again dropped so far below his native dignity, as to condescend to notice us, through the columns of his political-opinion-journal, but as he has not been a gentleman enough to favor us with a copy of his interesting paper containing the article, we were not aware of the fact until too late to pay him a like compliment.

MONTHLY FAIR.—The regular monthly fair for November was held in Newmarket on Wednesday last; and although the weather in the morning was somewhat disagreeable, considerable stock was brought for sale. The number of cattle were not so numerous as at the previous fair; yet, generally speaking, they were in much better condition. We learned on inquiry, that the Butchers brought upwards of 1,000 dollars worth of stock for Toronto Market, besides what private individuals purchased for their own use in this neighborhood. On the whole, the fair was as good as former occasions, and all passed off peacefully and quietly. The names of the Butchers from Toronto were Messrs. Mulhenny, Hutchings, Smith, Treble, and Francis and Wm. Loggill. We understand that it is the intention of these gentlemen to keep up these fairs until the month of April, 1855, and even longer, provided farmers bring in their stock.

THE HARMONISTS of New York.—Mr. R. S. HARRIS, assisted by his daughter, Miss FRANCES HARRIS, gave two of their splendid Musical Entertainments in the Court House, Newmarket, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings last, to good houses, and they certainly proved rich treats to those that attended. The kind of Music selected, and the artistic skill displayed in its performance cannot fail to secure the applause of every lover of song. Miss FRANCES performed with admirable taste upon the Seraphine and Guitar, and when accompanied with her rich melodious voice, and the distinctness with which this worthy are spoken all combine to please and enchant the ear. We understand the Harmonists purpose visiting Sharon this evening; thence to Holland Landing to-morrow (Saturday) evening; thence to Bradford on Monday; and Tuesday evening next, the 6th and 7th inst.; Bond Head on the 8th; Brantford on the 9th; Lindsay on the 10th, and Barrie on the 11th and 12th inst.

TORONTO MARKETS.

From the last sources we learn that Wheat was selling to-day at 7s 4d to 7s 6d, but not a great deal in market. Flour commencing 3s 3d to 3s 5d. Oats 2s 3d to 2s 4d, and Peas 2s 4d. There is not much demand in other kinds of grain. Hay sold to-day at 8s a ton. Potatoes 1s 9d to 1s 10d. The Market altogether is not overstocked.

DEED.

On the 24th ult. Miss SARAH VERNON, daughter of George Vernon, Esq., of Whitechurch, near Newmarket.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THOMAS PYNE, M. D., LICENTIATE of the College of Physicians. Fellow of the University of Göttingen. Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Hall of Ireland. Licentiate Acceptor of the Lying in Hospital of Dublin, Ireland. Licensed to practice Midwifery, Surgery and Medicine in Canada East and Canada West. Licensed "to practice as a General Medical Practitioner in all Her Majesty's dominions and Colonies wherever situated."

Will be found (unless when absent on professional business).

At his Residence, Garbutt Hill, NEWMARKET.

Newmarket, C. W., October 31st, 1854. 16-39

PUBLIC AUCTION!

To be sold by Auction, at the sale of WILLIAM T. PHILLIPS, by virtue of a Bill of sale, On Lot No. 89, Yonge Street, King, ON SATURDAY, NOV. 11th, 1854. The following Household Furniture, &c., viz:—A complete set of Carpenter's Tools, 4 Bedsteads, 1 Parlor Stove and Pipes, 1 Writing Desk, 1 Crocked Saw, 1 Looking Glass, 1 Washbowl, 1 Cherry Table, together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—£21 and under, cash; above that sum 4 months' credit, by furnishing approved Notes. SENECA DOAN.

Yonge Street, Nov. 1st, 1854.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Aurora Post Office, on November 1st, 1854.

Bailey, Johnson Lind, George; Chambers, Mrs. Mackintosh, Allick; Clouting, Mrs. Mackay, John; Cranney, Michael; Elliot, William; Macdonald, H. A. 2; Brier, John; Rine, John; Gower, Philip; Rodgers, John; Hunter, John; Scott, Joseph; Holt, Thomas; Stacker, Abraham; Hunt, Emily; Thomas, Henry; Lyndy, Margaret; Wallace, William; Levison, John; Wedderfield, Benjamin; Leary, Joseph. C. DOAN, Postmaster.

J. Lyon & Co.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TOBACONISTS,

100, King Street, Toronto.

RESPECTFULLY invite Merchants, Hotel

Keepers and others requiring Goods in their

line, to call and examine their stock, comprising the

largest assortment of

Cigars, Tobaccoes, Snuffs, Pipes,

PIPE TUBES, CIGAR CASES,

Snuff Boxes, Matches, &c. &c., of any house in the

trade in Toronto.

NEW & FRESH GOODS

SHARON AND AURORA STORES!!

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to his customers and the public in general in the vicinity of Sharon and Aurora, that he is now opening his fresh stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

Where will be found a choice assortment of Staple and Fancy Dress Goods, including anything heretofore offered in this section of country; together with a large stock of

Roady-Made Clothing,

FROM HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

In the GROCERY DEPARTMENT will be found a choice article of Tea, Coffee, Sugar, &c. &c. He has also just received a large and complete selection of Ladies' Gowns, Misses' and Youths'

AMERICAN HARDWARE,

Including Edge Tools, Locks, Axes, Sleigh Bells, Brass Kettles, &c. &c. He has also just received a large and complete selection of Ladies' Gowns, Misses' and Youths'

Boots and Shoes,

Which he is prepared to sell at extremely low prices. These Goods have all been purchased recently for net cash, by the subscriber, and will be offered at a small advance upon prime cost.

CHARLES DOAN, Sharon and Aurora, Oct. 26, 1854. 38m3

CIRCULAR!

Miss Ellen Maguire

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Newmarket and its vicinity, that she has now on hand a large and splendid variety of

Bonnets, Cloaks, Artificial Flowers,

Feathers, &c. &c., made of the best and most fashionable materials and in the latest styles. Work exchanged if not found to suit. Patterns will be disposed of.

Newmarket, Oct. 26, 1854. 1413

CORNER OF KING

Yonge Streets, Toronto.

THE subscriber begs to intimate the arrival of his usual well selected and full supply of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS!

Wm. H. DOW, October 25, 1854. 38w3

EUROPEAN HOTEL,

36, FRONT STREET, TORONTO.

D. KLEIN

WOULD respectfully inform the Travelling Public that he has opened a Hotel, and solicits their patronage.

THE PRICES OF THE HOUSE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Meals, - - - - - 1s. 3d.

Bed, - - - - - 1 3

Weekly Boarders, - - - - - 15 0

Day, - - - - - 5 0

Prix de Maison:

Four Beds, - - - - - 1 3

Four Beds, - - - - - 1 3

Four Beds, - - - - - 15 0

Four Beds, - - - - - 5 0

Liquors and Wines of the best quality, and good stable accommodation.

TO LET!

THAT New Frame Building on Prospect Street, nearly opposite the Methodist Church, Newmarket. For particulars apply to

D. KLEIN, 36, Front Street, Toronto. 38m3

WOOL! WOOL!!

THE subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash for

ANY QUANTITY OF WOOL,

Delivered at the Newmarket Woollen Factory. J. W. MARSDEN. Newmarket Factory, Oct. 25th 1854. 38w4

HEARN & POTTER,

Mathematical Instrument Makers,

OPTICIANS AND JEWELLERS,

54, King Street East, Toronto.

IMPORTERS of Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silver Electro Plate, Mathematical, Philosophical and Optical Instruments.

Watches, Clocks, and all kinds of Jewellery Repaired and Warranted. Toronto, October 26, 1854. 38y1

KETTLEBY HOUSE!

Fall and Winter Goods.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the inhabitants of King and surrounding Township, that they have received their

Fall and Winter Stock:

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, Hardware, Crockeries, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dyes, Colorings, and every other article usually found in a country store; and in returning thanks to their numerous customers and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their commencement in business, would assure them that these goods have been bought on the most advantageous terms, thereby enabling them to sell as cheaply as any other establishment either in Town or Country. The Subscribers hope, therefore, by strict attention to business to merit a still further share of public confidence and support.

A reasonable price will be paid for all kinds of Farmers' PRODUCE. Also, the highest price will be given for

Hides and Skins. CROSBY & SNIDER. Kettleby Mills, King, Oct. 23, 1854.

Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, FIFTY Acres of Lot No. 34, in the Township of King; about 30 of which are cleared, with a Log House and Log Barn erected and a good Orchard planted. There is also a good Well upon the premises. Apply to

ROBERT W. CLELAND, Newmarket, Oct. 12, 1854. 38w36

FRESH TEAS.

150 CATTIES (from 5 to 22 lbs. each) of Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Souchoong Teas, just received and for sale by

THOMAS BROWN & CO., Grocers, 47, Yonge Street, (third door North of King Street,) Toronto.

FRESH GROCERIES.

A LARGE Stock of Fresh Groceries just received. The undersigned solicits a call from country buyers and others, as they are determined to sell at the Very Lowest prices for Cash.

THOMAS BROWN & CO., Grocers, 47, Yonge Street, (third door North of King Street,) Toronto. Toronto, Sept. 29, 1854. 50

NOTICE!

ALL parties indebted to the Newmarket Factory (part of the Estate of W. A. Clark) are particularly requested to pay the amounts of their several accounts to J. W. MARSDEN, at the Newmarket Factory, who is authorized to collect any accounts due to the said Factory.

W. McMASTER, J. MITCHELL, JAMES, Jun. Assignees. Newmarket, Oct. 25th 1854. 37w2

NOTICE!

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not pay a certain

NOTE OF HAND

Drawn in favor of Wm. Barber, as he has never received value therefor. The public are also cautioned against purchasing the same. Wm. SEAMAN. Bell Ewart, Oct. 20th, 1854. 38w3

Fall Dry Goods.

THE subscriber has just to hand a large and varied stock of Fall Dry Goods, consisting in part of all

WOOL AND GALA PLAIDS,

French Merinos, Colognes, Flannels, Blankets, Fur, &c. &c. In the

Grocery Department

Will be found as usual a choice lot of Tea, Coffee, Spices, Sugar, &c., which for quality and cheapness cannot be surpassed by any house in Toronto.

JOHN ROWLAND, North-east corner of Yonge and Queen Sts., Toronto. 14-11

THE CARRIAGE BUILDER AND

Wheelwrights' Society

WILL hold their Fourth Quarterly Meeting at Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, Newmarket, on Monday, the 5th of November next, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

JOHN HOLMES, Secretary. Newmarket, Oct. 23, 1854. 38w2

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE subscriber will pay the HIGHEST PRICE for WHEAT delivered at the Aurora Station. N. B.—Bags furnished. W. MOSLEY. 341f Aurora, Sept. 23, 1854.

R. H. SMITH

WILL open his Millinery Show Room on Friday, the 27th of October, when he will exhibit a choice assortment of Millinery Goods. October 20, 1854. 37w2

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late JAMES T. GILROY, are requested to call and settle the same on or before the First of January next; and all claims against the same can now be presented for liquidation.

JOHN RANDALL, COMELY RANDALL, Executors. MERCY GILROY, Executrix. Whitechurch, Oct. 18, 1854. 14-37

Cabinet Warerom,

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous friends and the public in general for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business, would respectfully inform them that he has now on hand a general assortment of

CABINET AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

All orders promptly attended; and great care taken in their execution

Funerals undertaken on the shortest notice. JOSEPH BOTSFORD. Newmarket Oct. 12, 1854. 1-y3

NEW STORE,

Next door to Mr. Reuben Robinson's, Prospect Street, NEWMARKET.

THE subscriber having commenced business in the new and commodious STORE, two Doors South of Mr. Reuben Robinson's, on

PROSPECT STREET, NEWMARKET,

Would respectfully intimate to the public that he is now prepared to offer for sale, on the most reasonable terms, a very complete assortment of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Suitable for the season; embracing a choice selection of Silks, Satins, Velvets, Colognes, Cashmeres, French De Laines, Circassian Cloth and German Wool Plaids, Cloaking and Mohair Cloths. He has also a general Stock of

GROCERIES,

Comstock's and other popular Medicines, and Geo. W. Merchant's celebrated Gargling Oil, Crockery, Glass and China Ware, Window Glass, Putty and Hardware; also, the very best English White Lead, and Paints in all colors, and in oil and dry. Putty, Oil, Lamp and Machine Oil, Turpentine, &c. The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B.—All kinds of Marketable Produce taken in exchange for Goods. E. HUGHES. Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1854. 23-11

FOR SALE,

Boiled and Raw Lined Oil Spirits of Turpentine, White and Red Lead, Dye Stuffs, Grey Plaster, Water Lime, Mill, Mulley and 14 Cot Saws. ROBERT H. SMITH. Newmarket, June, 14, 1854. 19-11

MILLINERY GOODS.

R. H. SMITH

HAS just received a large Stock of Silk and other Dress Goods, Artificial Flowers, Plumes, and Ribbons, together with almost every article of fancy Bonnet, Cloak and Dress Trimmings, including Fringes, Gimpes, Laces, Braids, Cords, Tassels, Velvet Ribbons, &c.

Sewed Muslins and Berlin Wool

Goods.

R. H. S. having employed a first-rate Milliner, is now making up the Newest and most Fashionable style of Ladies' Bonnets, Caps, Head-dresses, Capes, Cloaks, Mantillas and Visettes.

WANTED—Apprentices to the Millinery Business. Newmarket, Sept. 14, 1854. 14-33

New Tailoring and

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

NEWMARKET.

CHILDREN'S, Youth's and Gentlemen's' Garments made to measure in the most fashionable style, on the shortest notice, and warranted to fit. ROBERT H. SMITH. Newmarket, Sept. 14, 1854. 14-33

MAGISTRATES BLANKS

OF all description, on hand for sale. Apply at the NEW ERA OFFICE. Newmarket, June 9, 1854.

CASH FOR WHEAT!

THE subscriber will furnish Bags and take any quantity of merchantable Wheat at Aurora R. R. Station, at Current Rates, (deducting Freight and Cartage at Toronto). CHAS. DOAN. 32m3 Aurora, Sept. 12, 1854.

Ontario, Simcoe, and Huron Railroad.

And Lake Simcoe Steamer.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

COMMENCING ON MONDAY, the 25th inst., and continuing until further notice, the trains on this Road will time as follows:—

Leave Foot of Bay Street, Toronto, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 8.30 a. m., arrive at Barrie, 11.30 a. m.

Do do, 3.30 p. m., do, 6.10 p. m.

Leave Barrie Station daily, (Sundays excepted) at 7.00 a. m., arrive at Toronto, 9.45 a. m.

Do do, 2.30 p. m., do, 5.35 p. m.

Both Trains stop at all Regular Stations and at Flag Stations, on signal.

THE STEAMER "MORNING,"

Running a Lake Simcoe, in connection with the Trains, will leave Bell Ewart on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays on the arrival of the morning Train from Toronto 11 a. m.

Returning, will leave Onondaga at 7.30 a. m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Bell Ewart at 3 a. m., in time for the evening Train to Toronto.

Will call both ways, weather permitting, at JACKSON'S POINT, BEAVERCROFT, HOGUE'S WHARF, and ARTHUR.

Except on Friday, when she will run direct to Onondaga, (touching only at Hodge's Wharf), with passengers for the Steamer Kitchikan.

A. BRUNEL, Superintendent. Toronto, Sept. 22nd, 1854. 14-33

Clothing and Dry Goods.

THE subscriber begs respectfully to inform his customers (the inhabitants of Toronto and surrounding country), that he has received his NEW GOODS, consisting of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS,

Of superior style and quality; having been purchased in the best British and Foreign Markets for cash, and imported by himself direct, which enables him to submit an assortment, which for variety, style, and lowness of price, cannot be surpassed in Canada. He has also imported a choice assortment of Reversible Cloths which he is prepared to make up in the most approved style. Also, a splendid assortment of French and English Trousers—made together with Cut Velvet and other Vestings.

The Latest Paris, London and New York Fashions, have also come to hand, and persons desirous of being supplied with well made and Fashionable Clothing at low prices, will do well to examine his stock before purchasing or ordering elsewhere. He has also on hand a complete assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Well cut and well made, suitable for Fall and winter wear. The Dry Goods Stock is also very complete, amongst which will be found some very cheap goods, and every article necessary for Gentlemen, Ladies, Families, and domestic use.

Ready-made Clothing.

Men's Over Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whiteny, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Silvestria, Siberian, Sateen, Canada Whiteny, Eloffie, and other Cloths.

Frock, Dress, Tag, Shooting and Business Coats, of Broadcloth, Men's Shooting Coats—Of Reversible, Beaver, Whiteny, Milton, Saxony, Lion Skin, Silvestria, Siberian, Sateen, Canada Whiteny, Eloffie, Cassimere, Doeskin, and Canada Tweeds.

Men's Vests—Of all the above materials; also in Satin, Plush Velvet, Silk, Mohr Antique, and other fashionable materials.

Men's Trousers—Of Cloth, Cassimere, Doeskin, Tweed, Corduroy, Mole-skin, Canada Tweeds, Eloffie, Sateen, and other fashionable materials.

Boys' Coats—All sizes and all materials suitable for Canadian Winter wear. Boys' Vests and Boys' Trousers.

ALSO A DECIDEDLY CHEAP LOT OF

DRY GOODS,

Which he is selling at a great sacrifice.

100 pieces Prints (yard wide) 5d. per yd., worth 7d.

250 pieces Prints (yd. wide) 6d. " " 9d.

250 pieces Prints (yd. wide) 7 1/2d. " " 10 1/2d.

100 pieces Prints (yd. wide) 9d. " " 11 1/2d.

100 pieces Heavy Gingham 5 1/2d. " " 7 1/2d.

500 pieces Bonnet Ribbon 7 1/2d. " " 10 1/2d.

50 pieces Muslin de Laine (yard wide) 8d. " " 1s. 1d.

100 pieces Factory Cotton 3d. " " 6 1/2d.

500 do do do 5 1/2d. " " 8d.

100 do White do 5 1/2d. " " 7 1/2d.

100 do do do 5 1/2d. " " 7 1/2d.

50 do Striped Shirting 4 1/2d. " " 6d.

100 do do do 8 1/2d. " " 10 1/2d.

500 bundles Cotton Yarn, from 15s 0d. to 11s 3d.

100 Filled Shawls, 300 Scarf Shawls, 300 pairs Blankets.

All Wool Plaid Merinos, Colognes, Orleans and other materials for Ladies' Dresses; Capes, and materials for mourning; Table Linen and Towels; Gloves, Hosiery, Laces, Edgings, Collars, Sleeves, Neck Ties, Veils, Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Velvets, Silks, Bagging and Brown Linens, and all other descriptions of Dry Goods. NO SECOND PRICE.

JAMES LEISHMAN, (Late Burgess & LE

AMUSEMENT.
A Precaution.
Pat Murphy, my fortune desirous to suit,
And so quick on his errands to go;
He walked till he had fairly worn in his boot
A little round hole in his toe.
Next morning I saw him intently at work
(I scarcely could see him for laughter.)
In the heel he was boring a hole with a fork.
"Why, Pat," says I, "what are you after?"
"Faith, Master," says he, "you the reason shall know."
The reader I don't wish to conceal,
That to let all the wet that comes in at the toe
Be immediately out at the heel."

A Yankee Trick.
When at Bryo Santiago, the army suffered much from the heat and drought. The water from the Rio Grande, although abundant, was not very palatable, and all kinds of liquors were at a premium. A certain long-headed Yankee by some means procured a barrel of cider, and with this he determined to "get up business." He ran together a loose canvas shed, tapped his barrel, and proceeded to retail his cider at two dimes a glass.
Customers flocked in by dozens, and our Yankee was making an "external fortune" at a stride. Some of his customers complained that two dimes a glass was an outrageous price; but the times were hard as well as hot, whiskey scarce, water bad, the retailer's conscience easy; he had all cider in the market, and he "really could not afford to sell, any cheaper." For several hours the Yankee was as popular as a paymaster; crowds filled his shanty, his cider went off rapidly, and the deep pockets of his short-legged pantalons contained silver enough to start a free bank in Indiana. But the tide of fortune unfortunately began to ebb before the cider was half sold; his patrons gradually fell off, and by the middle of the afternoon Jonathan was left alone upon his barrel, to whistle and cogitate upon the instability of trade. Towards evening a customer appeared in the tent, and called for a glass of cider. The retailer hastened to draw the desired potion. The customer, after drinking, took out his purse, and enquired the price.
"Two dimes," said the Yankee.
"Two what?" exclaimed the customer.
"Two dimes," coolly replied Jonathan.
"Two devils," snarled the customer; and "Why, I can get just as good cider here for five cents a glass," drawled the Yankee.
"There ain't a pint of cider, 'cept what I've got in that ore barrel, this side of Orleans. I'm darned if there is!"
"I know better," retorted the pursuer: "I bought a glass not an hour ago, and only paid five cents for it."
"I'd like to know just where you effected that small transaction?" enquired the Yankee.
"Right round here," was the answer.
"I guess it was right round here; right round where? I'd like to know," continued the cider-seller.
"Why, close somewhere—just back of your place," rejoined the customer.
"I'll bet you ten drinks you didn't," said the Yankee, "and will go right round and see."
"Done!" responded the customer. Off they started.
Sure enough, "right round there," they found another establishment in full clash. A second Yankee had rigged an awning behind the first Yankee's shed, had tapped the rear end of the aforesaid cider-barrel through a board, and was retailing it at five cents a glass to a perfect rush of customers.

"Turn About's Fair Play."—At a hotel, a short time since, a girl inquired of a gentleman at the table if his cup was out. "No," said he, "but my coffee is." The poor girl was considerably confused, but determined to pay him in his own coin. While at dinner, the stage drove up, and several coming in, the gentleman asked, "Does the stage dine here?" "No, sir," exclaimed the girl, "but the passengers do."

"Sam, I had to laugh de odder day, I accidentally fell in with an acquaintance of mine, who was in search of lodgings, and he said he wished to stop at some house where all de big bugs stopped. I ob course, recommended him to my house. Durin' de night, I heered a great noise, and I went up to see what was de matter, and de minute de darkey seed me, he hollered out—'Bring a light, landlord; come, be quick.' 'Why so?' said I; 'kase I he— if I aint a goin' to look for some house where de bugs aint quite so big.'"
"Pete, did you eber know dat I was a darkey preacher?"
"No."
"Yes; I once held dat highly 'spectable 'stinction, but I made so many errors in my lectures dat de congregation kicked me out. De last time I preached I meant to say dat
"Du eastern vages shall come in,
"Wid megragers and grace!"
But I was hungry at de time, and made dis sad mistake—
"De eastern vages shall come in,
"Wid megragers and grace."

The name "lady" is an abbreviation of the Saxon "leaf-doy," which signifies "bread-giver." The mistress of a manor of a time when affluent families resided constantly at their country mansions, was accustomed, once a week or oftener to distribute among the poor a certain quantity of bread. She bestowed the gift with her own hand, and made the hearts of the needy glad by the soft words and gentle actions which accompanied her benevolence. The widow and the orphan "role up and called her blessed," the destitute and afflicted recounted her praises; all classes of the poor embraced her in their affections as the "leaf-doy," the giver of bread and the dispenser of comfort—a sort of ministering spirit in a world of sorrow. Who is a lady now?

Quite Unassuming.—A good deacon making an official visit to a dying neighbor, who was a very unpopular man, put the usual question—
"Are you willing to go, my friend?"
"Oh, yes," said the sick man.
"I'm glad of that," said the deacon, "for the neighbors are willing."

A country girl writing to her friend, says, "The police, that the dancing does not amount much, but the hugging is heavenly."

ADVERTISEMENTS.
FARMERS READ THIS.
E. R. HENDERSON,
Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Patent Medicines, &c.,
WILL open in a few days, at the
BRITANNIA HOUSE
NEWMARKET,
A large and splendid assortment of FALL GOODS, of the latest styles, which he guarantees to be of the best quality, and which will be disposed of at the lowest possible prices: to consist in part of
COBBOURGS, MOREENS, ORLEANS,
Cushmores, Tuxedos, Broad Cloths, Diapers, Domestic Shirtings, (White and Colored), Tickings, Neckties, Kid and Woollen Gloves, Hosiery, Half-Hosiery, and all kinds of goods, as well as Ribbons, Drapes, Cap and Bonnet Trimmings, well assorted, &c.
In a few days he will open a general
Clothing Establishment of Ready-Made Clothing!
Which for Style, Cheapness, and Durability, shall not be surpassed in any Town or City in Canada.
In the Grocery Department will be found a choice selection of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEES, ground and unground; Spices of all kinds, Tobacco, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Sago, Arrow Root, Molasses, Vinegar, with every other article usually kept in the trade.
A splendid assortment of Ladies' HATS AND SHOES, for sale cheap.
Farmers will find it to their interest to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. No change run examinations!
The subscriber will take all kinds of Farm Produce in exchange for Goods—and all Goods sold at City Prices.
E. R. H. thankful for past favors, would still solicit a share of Public Patronage.

Wanted, 200 Bushels of OATS!
For which the highest price will be paid; also for BUTTER AND EGGS, at the
BRITANNIA HOUSE, Main Street, Newmarket.
E. R. HENDERSON.
Newmarket, Aug. 31, 1854. 11-16
Provisions of all kinds, Bought and sold.
E. R. H.

HOTEL FOR SALE.
DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale, that large and commodious House, known as the
RAILROAD HOTEL,
Situated on the Main St., in the Town of Newmarket, on the line of the Northern Railroad. The House is substantially built of brick, with abundance of Stabling, Sheds, and every accommodation necessary for doing an extensive business. The premises contain one acre of excellent land, with two extensive frontages. This property offers any person possessed of moderate capital and business habits, an opportunity seldom to be met with. The Corporation, in which are held the public meetings of the Township; the Division Court; Agricultural Society meetings; and other public gatherings, is situated on the premises. Possession may be had immediately. For particulars apply, by letter, post-paid, to the subscriber, on the premises.
JAMES FORSYTH.
Thurs 1st, 1854. 17-11

NOTICE.
ALL persons in search of brilliant, durable, and light Hats, of whatever style, shape, or colours, should call at the
Manufacturing Dept., 88, King Street, Toronto, (LATE OF THE FLOATING HAT.)
They will there find the largest and best assorted stock of HATS, CAPS, &c., to be found in Upper Canada. Hats of every variety, made to order, and with despatch. The most peculiar shaped heads fitted with really elegant and graceful HATS.
N. B.—The Trade, as usual, supplied on the most liberal terms.
Hatter's Stock & Trimmings always on hand.
T. McCROSSON & CO.
Toronto, June 23, 1854. 20-1y

Furniture Wareroom.
JOSEPH MILLARD, Newmarket, has constantly on hand a large Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of Black Walnut and Mahogany Sideboards, Bureaus, Safes, Tables, Chairs, and other articles usually required.
PATENT BEDSTADS, of various descriptions; also, Coffin Plates, Mirrors, Varnish, &c., kept for sale.
As the subscriber keeps COFFINS ready made, he is prepared to furnish Funerals, on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 18, 1854.

Lives of Great Men of all Nations.
A BOOK HAS JUST BEEN PUBLISHED, ENTITLED,
"Illustrated Biography of the Great and Good of all Nations and all Times."
It comprises the memories of the most illustrious personages of the world, whether as Statesmen, Artists, Philosophers, Heroes, Reformers, Politicians, Theologians, Navigators, Authors, Poets, Divines, Soldiers, or Bishops; and much historical matter to elucidate the lives of the great actors in the events of nations. It is illustrated with an elegant illuminated frontispiece, and over 250 portraits and other engravings, and contains about 600 pages, large octavo, handsomely bound in embossed morocco or russet gilt. Price \$2 50.
The unanimous opinion of the press is expressed in the following extracts:
"Good judgment, compact and unostentatious style, a fine spirit, are to be accorded to this volume."
—N. Y. Evangelist.
"The sketches are prepared with good judgment, and present a mass of interesting information which it would be difficult to obtain elsewhere in so brief a compass."
—N. Y. Tribune.
"It cannot fail to interest the farmer and mechanic, as well as the orator and statesman. This work of merit should have a place in every family."
—Suburban Recorder.
"Mr. Savage has made just the sort of book to be thumbed and read, and read again, by all the reading members of the family."
—Home Journal.
"The author has exercised a discriminating judgment and a jealous regard to the facts of history, omitting all fabulous and legendary matter."
—Christian Advocate.
"As a work of popular reference it cannot fail to command an extensive circulation."
—Harper's Magazine.
"The narratives are well prepared, some of them with special discrimination and care; and as the characters included are the marked men of all ages, this illustrated volume cannot fail to find its way into thousands of family libraries."
—Literary World.
"AGENTS WANTED to circulate the work in Canada and the British Provinces, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. Agents who are selling the Biography in the States are doing well with it. Sample copies sent by mail postpaid, on the receipt of the above price.
For terms, &c., address, postpaid,
RUFUS BLANCHARD,
195 Broadway, New-York City.
JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Richmond Hill, is my authorized general agent, in appointing local agents and supplying the Biography in Canada-West. Persons wishing to canvass in any special district for subscribers to the work will apply to him.—R. B.
August 29, 1854. 30m3

POPULAR NOVELS.
JUST received, a choice selection of the popular novels of the day, lately published—chiefly the writings of Capt. Mayhew, Miss Pickering, Harry Herby, and others, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, May 22nd, 1854.

NEW STORE!
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, AND MILLINERY.
At No. 84, Yonge Street, four doors North of Adelaide Street.
THE Subscriber feels grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from his numerous friends, by his removal to the City of Toronto, and the surrounding country, that he has opened in the above premises, a large and well-selected assortment of Fall and Winter DRY GOODS, comprising the latest Styles and Fashions of the day.
In the MILLINERY SHOW ROOM will be found every variety of Straw, Tuscan, Silk, Gaiter, Velvet and Plush Bonnets of the latest Fashion; Also Silk, Satin, and Velvet Capes and Circulars; Cloth, Tweed, Plaid and Plain Cloaks, and every other article in the Trade.
Great Bargains will be given. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
127, Repenher 84 Yonge Street, 44
A. J. EARN, 84, King Street, 15-11
Toronto, Sept. 16, 1854.

JAMES B. RYAN,
IMPORTER OF
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HARDWARE.
BIG OF THE
LARGE KNIFE AND FORK.
(Old Stand), 75, Yonge Street, Toronto.
TS standing, by the following Spring Yards, viz. St. Lawrence, viz. Alice Gill, Ajax, and City of Montreal, together with other shipments to follow during the season, a complete assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hardware, together with a general supply of Tools and other Articles of American Manufacture, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools generally, Farming Implements, Cutlery, House Furnishing Goods, &c. &c., at a small advance of Cost Prices.
May 27, 1854. 17-1y.

JUST CALL AT THE
RAILROAD HOUSE
No. 33, King Street East, Toronto,
For Rare Bargains in Spring and Summer Men's and Boy's Ready-made
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c., &c.,
Staple and Fancy
Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., &c.
THOMAS LAWSON'S stock is unusually large; and as it must be cleared out during the next few weeks, to make room for large Fall Importations, he will give GREAT BARGAINS to purchasers, at Wholesale or Retail.
Clothing made to measure in the first style.
Workmanship and fit warranted.
T. LAWSON.
Toronto, May 15, 1854. 1y-22

ROADHOUSE'S
Furniture Ware Room,
NEWMARKET.
SAMUEL ROADHOUSE keeps constantly on hand for sale (at low prices) a general assortment of
Cabinet Furniture,
Patent Bedsteads, &c. All kinds of Plain and Ornamental Work, made to order.
Funerals Furnished on the shortest notice.
Newmarket, February 17, 1854. 11-16

Charles Sibbald,
LAND INSURANCE, AND
GENERAL AGENT,
Broker and Commission Merchant,
Of Grain, Lumber, and Produce,
NEWMARKET.
REFERENCES.—The hon. J. B. Robinson, Chief Justice, John Arnold, Esq., F. H. Howard, Esq., Toronto; Wm. Roe, Esq., Newmarket.
NEWMARKET, May 17, 1854. 15-11

DESIRABLE STAND
FOR STORE OR TAVERN,
TO LET, at a most important Station of the Northern Railroad. Apply to
CHARLES SIBBALD.
Newmarket, May 17, 1854. 15-11

IMPORTANT NOTICE
TO THE AFFLICTED.
DR. KERNOTT'S Celebrated Vegetable Family Medicine has arrived here, and is for sale by the subscribers, and comprises the following, viz.
VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALM,
A safe and certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Insipient Consumption, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthma, Spitting of Blood, and all diseases of the Lungs.
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF WILLOW,
A positive Cure for Ague, Chill Fever, and Bilious Diseases.
FLUID EXTRACT OF
SARSAPARILLA AND STILLINGIA,
The best alternative known for Diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood.
VEGETABLE TONIC MIXTURE,
A mild yet powerful Tonic in all cases of Debility, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and Weakness of the Stomach.
WORM TEA, OR CHIPPEWA INDIAN WORM KILLER,
An unparalleled Destroyer of Worms.
APPERTANT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
The best Purgative known. These Pills combine power with mildness of action, and in no case produce subsequent constipation.
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BLACKBERRY,
A Vegetable Summer Cough Syrup, the only certain remedy in Dysentery, Bloody Flux, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps, &c.
RHEUMATIC OR NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT,
The best external application known for man or beast.
For particulars, &c., see Pamphlets.

"N. B.—Pamphlets pertaining to the above can be had gratis, by calling upon the subscribers, who are the authorized agents for the sale of the above celebrated medicine.
Manufactured Wholesale and Retail by Kermott & Roberts, Ltd., the Electric Medical Dispensary, Dundas Street, London, C. W.
Edward Kermott, Newmarket; Henry Stennett, Newmarket; North Gwillimbury; William Chandler, New Town Robinson, Tecumseh; and by all the principal Druggists and Merchants throughout Canada West.
London, August 3, 1854. 26-1y

DR. S. N. PECK,
SURGEON DENTIST,
BEGS leave to tender his sincere thanks to the public in general for their liberal patronage hitherto, and would respectfully intimate to his business arrangements, that he will, to prevent disappointments to them in future, be in NEWMARKET, on the FIRST, SECOND, and THIRD DAYS OF EACH MONTH, and in BRADFORD on the FOURTH of each Month, when he will be most happy to attend to those who may require his services in any of the branches of his profession, or to make good any operation previously warranted.

Dr. Peck's ample experience in his profession, and his long residence in the Village of NEWMARKET, and its vicinity, will, he trusts, still be sufficient to recommend him to the public as a skilful operator, either in inserting
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
ON GOLD PLATE OR ON PIVOT,
Cleaning Teeth from impurities, and filling cavities in Teeth with GOLD or SILVER FOIL, or any other branch of DENTAL SURGERY.
In addition he would state that any person particularly desiring his services, at any time, by leaving a written request at his residence, Mr. Forsyth's Hotel, will be attended to.
All work warranted as to neatness and durability. Charges moderate in all instances. For operations over One Pound credit will be given if required.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
(LATE F. H. SIMPSON.)
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Paraffine, Spirits of Turpentine, Patent Drying, Colors in Oil and Dry, Artists' Materials, all kinds of Fancy Goods, as Soap, Perfumery, Hair Oil, &c., &c.
AGENTS
For the "Florida de Calcium" from St. Catharines Spring, an article fast superseding all other mineral waters, for its powerful curative properties. Also Agents for Johnston's Pulmonic Water, Pain Destroyer, &c., and Manufacturers and dealers in Patent Medicines, Essences, Cigars, &c., &c. Merchants will find it to their interest to give us a call.—
Terms: LIBERAL.
35 KING STREET, TORONTO.
Toronto, July 22, 1853. 1y-25

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office—Toronto.
President, I. C. GILMER,
Vice President, THOS. HAWORTH.
DIRECTORS,
GEORGE MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES DEWEY, RICE LEWIS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, T. P. ROBERTS,
M. P. HAYES.
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y & Treas'r.
The Subscriber has been lately appointed Agent in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will give personal attention to parties desirous of effecting Insurance &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1854. 11-2

LUMBER.
THE Subscriber has now on hand a large quantity of LUMBER, and is prepared to execute orders for any description of good Merchantable PINE LUMBER, at a short notice and on reasonable terms; and will deliver the same at his Saw-mill, on Lot No. 10, 4th Concession of East Gwillimbury, at his residence in Whitechurch, or at Newmarket.
JOSHUA WILLSON.
July 9th, 1852.

NORTHERN RAILROAD STATION
NEWMARKET.
A FEW REMAINING BUILDING LOTS to be sold adjoining the Railroad Station at Newmarket, the property of GEORGE LOVER, Esq., well adapted for private Residences and Public Buildings, on good rising ground, and healthy situations.
For particulars apply to Dr. NASH, Newmarket, Agent.
Newmarket, August 25, 1853. 11-3

SADDLERY, HARNESS,
WHIPS, &c.,
OF every description; together with every article in the Trade, manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
LEATHER! LEATHER! LEATHER!!!
ALL kinds of LEATHER and Shoe-maker's Findings, for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
BOOTS & SHOES,
OF Superior Workmanship and Material, manufactured and for Sale by
WILLIAM WALLIS,
Main Street, Newmarket.
CASH FOR HIDES AND SKINS.
Newmarket, February 6, 1854.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!
THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint his friends and all who have WOOL to dispose of, that the
NEWMARKET FACTORY
is now in complete working order, and is prepared to do Custom Carding and Cloth Dyeing to an unlimited extent, at moderate prices; and on reasonable terms. A handsome stock of Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannel Blankets, and READY-MADE CLOTHING
always on hand, to exchange for WOOL, and no pains will be spared in endeavoring to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
W. A. CLARK.
Newmarket Factory, May 10, 1854. 14-11

Just Received,
A splendid assortment of MAPS, CHARTS, &c.—A Map of Canada &c., Map of Europe, and Sea Sovereigns, (Mounted), 16. 6d.; in sheets 3s. 11d.; Map of the World in 24. at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, July 21, 1854.

INSURANCE
THE subscriber is Agent for the Provincial Insurance Company in this neighborhood. Head Office in Toronto, for particulars apply to
CHARLES SIBBALD.
Newmarket, May 17, 1854. 15-11

BOOKS, STATIONERY, AND
Fancy Goods.
THOMAS NIXON
KEEPS constantly on hand for Sale, an assortment of
BOOKS,
comprising
Dickens' complete Works, 2 vols.
Byron's Life, Correspondence, and Poetical Works, Milton's Poetical Works; Wordsworth's, do. Pope's and Cowper's, do. Humphreys's Tales, Milton's Paradise Lost, and Young's Night Thoughts—2 vols.
Urie's Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, Abbot's Way to do Good—Pilgrim's Progress, Fern Leaves, from "Fanny's" Portfolio, Watson's Life of Wesley—Wesley's Hymns, The Works of Dean Swift; The Tell Tale, Buchanan's Domestic Medicine; Broken Bow, Franklin's Life and Essays; Beauties of Temperance, &c.
Waller's Vegetable Physiology.
Stewart's Stable Economy; Manual of Politeness, Alcott's House I live in; History of England, 2 vols. Thomson's and Gray's Poems, 1 vol. The Poems of the Hon. Mrs. Norton, Montgomery's Poems; Faith, and its Effects, Fleetwood's Life of Christ, Webster's Dictionary, (unabridged), Tombs' Physiology; Advice to Young Men, Sandford and Weston; Rural Economy, Domestic Portraiture; Poems of Ossian, Moore's Poems; Lecture to Young Women, Shakespeare's Works—complete, New American Oratorios, The Young Mother—by Alcott—Young Husband, by Alcott.
Pocket Anatomist; Pollok's Course of Time, The Young Lady's Book, History of Charles the XII Truth made Simple; Lagoon Manual, Life of Sir Walter Raleigh; Mechanics Text Book, Scripture Manual; County Strolls, Benjamin's Architect; The Marye, Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises, Elements of Metaphysics; My Grand Parents, Life of Josephine—Precept upon Precept, Young Lady's Counsellor—Brown's Concordance, Plutarch's Lives—Alison's History of Europe, Elements of Geometry—Claridge's Water Cure, English and Scotch Rebellion, Elements of Natural Philosophy—of Drawing and Perspective, do
The Clerk's Assistant, &c. &c. &c.
—ALSO—
Family and Pocket Bibles, Common Prayer Books, Testaments, St. Vincent's Manual, Church Service and other Religious Books; National and other School Books; Moore's Geography, Anthony's Latin and Greek Grammars, Williams' Euclid—Chambers' Introduction to the Services; Reid's Dictionary; Plutarch, Accordion, and Violin Instruction Books, Blank Music Books, &c.

STATIONERY,
Comprising—Account Books, Drawing and Cartridge Paper, Ruled and Plain Fool-cap, Letter Paper, Note Paper of various sizes and qualities, Music Paper, Blank Music Books, Albums, Water Colors, Rollers, Wax, Wafers, Steel Pens and Quills, Inkstands, Slates and Slate Pencils, Writing Ink, Indian Ink, do. Marking Ink, Copy Books, and a large variety of Fancy Articles.
—LIKEWISE—
Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, and Violins, Guitar Violoncello and Violin Strings.
FANCY GOODS,
Consisting of Ladies' Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Hair Oil, Eau de Cologne, Port Monies, Dolls, Combs, Tooth Brushes, Jewelry, Fancy Soaps, Face Breads, Shaving Pins, Needles and Knitting Needles, Pins, Thermometers, and Postage Stamps.
The whole of which will be offered at the lowest remunerating price.
N. B.—THOS. NIXON continues to offer to Merchants, Trustees and Teachers, the National School Books, Wholesale, at the Publishers' prices. The Popular Educator—Harpers's, Godey's, the Anglo-American and other Magazines, supplied monthly.
Books Procured on Short Notice.
T. N. has been appointed Agent for the Western Assurance Company.
Newmarket, February 6th, 1854. 1y-3

"Equitable" Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.
CAPITAL, £500,000 STERLING.
General Agent, British North American Colonies
FREDERICK R. STARR,
MONTREAL.
This Office insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandise in the same; Ships in Harbour or in dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all descriptions.
The "Equitable" Fire Office will, by constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.
With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—of fifty per cent—of the net excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.
The engagements of the "Equitable" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a Mutual Insurance Society, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the profits.
Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.
R. H. SMITH, Agent.
Newmarket.
March 12th, 1852.

WOOL! WOOL!!
CASH paid for WOOL, by
CHARLES SIBBALD.
Newmarket, June 15, 1854. 19-11

NEW STORE
On GARBUTT HILL.
THE subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a NEW STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a general assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, &c.
And as he has been enabled to purchase them on advantageous terms, he is prepared to sell at very LOW PRICES FOR CASH, or short credit.
GEO. H. BACHE.
Garbutt Hill,
Newmarket, May 4, 1854. 13-11

NOTICE!
ALL persons indebted to the late firm of SMITH & McMASTERS are requested to take notice that all sums remaining unpaid on the first day of December next, will be handed over to the proper Authorities for collection.
ROBERT H. SMITH.
Newmarket Sept. 5th. 11-3

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.
THE "NEW ERA"
Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Sciences and Amusement, and Published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year, payable in Advance; or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of Six Months.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
First insertion, six lines and under, - - 2s. 6d.
" " seven to ten lines, - - - - 3s. 4d.
" " upwards of ten lines 4d. per line.
Subsequent insertions, quarter price.
Parties advertising by the year liberally dealt with.
All communications should be addressed (post-paid) to E. Jackson, Newmarket.

THE NEW ERA
Book, Job, and General Printing
OSSAGE.
E. J. would respectfully return thanks for the extensive patronage bestowed upon him since his connection with the above establishment, and also state that he is now prepared to execute all orders, with promptness, such as Posters, Head Bills, Bills of Lading, Blank Forms, Cards, and every other description of Plain and Ornamental Printing, CHEAP FOR CASH.
Newmarket, February 6th, 1854.

JAMES LEASK,
Croker of Yonge and Queen Streets, Toronto.
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, TEAS,
WINE AND LIQUORS.
AT PRICES LOW FOR CASH.
Toronto, September 14, 1853. 6m-33

New Tin and Copper Warehouse,
Newmarket, next to Col. Cutler's Mill.
HODGE & SON
WOULD most respectfully inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and the surrounding country, that they have commenced business in the above line, and are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to their care, with neatness, accuracy and dispatch.
Terms: LIBERAL.
HODGE & SON.
Newmarket, July 12, 1853. 1y-24

W. SILVERLOCK,
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and its vicinity that he has commenced the above business on the premises of Mr. J. Wood, Painter, Main Street, and he trusts his experience, and prompt attention, will merit a share of public patronage.
Newmarket, February 18th, 1853.

Stove Warehouse
NEWMARKET,
Nearly opposite Mr. Hepitt's Hotel.
G. MORTIMORE & CO.
RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced the Stove and Tin Smith business, and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of
COOKING, PARLOUR, AND BOX STOVES,
Of the newest Patterns. Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Japanned Ware, which they will dispose of for CASH, or on a SHORT CREDIT, at Toronto Prices.
Particular attention paid to Jobbing. All orders punctually attended to.
WANTED—A Journeyman Tinsmith, and also an Apprentice.
Newmarket, Sept. 27, 1853. 11-35

ANNOUNCEMENT IMPORTANT!
To Farmers, Farriers, Teamsters, Carters and others.
SHAPTER & COMBE'S
Alterative Condition Powders, for Horses.
THIS Compound, chemically prepared from the Recipe of the most celebrated of English Farriers, is undoubtedly the best and safest Medicine ever offered to the Canadian public, entirely superseding the Unsteady and one instrument of the day. It is used with entire success in all cases of Cough, Cold, Eruption, Scalded Lungs, Scratches, Graw, Foul Humours, Ulcerated Mouth, Mange, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It gives the animal improved Appetite, Strength, and gloss of Coat. A few doses in the Spring and Autumn would ward off many of the Diseases to which the Horse is liable.
Prepared and Sold by SHAPTER & COMBE, Chemists, Druggists, &c., 110, Yonge Street, Toronto.
Packets 7d. and 1s. 3d. each.

CATTLE MEDICINES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
PREPARED.
Toronto Dec. 22, 1853. 11-47

FARM FOR SALE,
OR TO LET.
THE subscriber begs to offer for Sale, or to Let on conditions, the FARM, composed of Lot No. 30, 7th Concession of VAUGHAN, containing 50 Acres of GOOD LAND, thirty-nine Acres of which are cleared and under good cultivation; together with Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, Sheds, &c., young ORCHARD, and other requisites.
The Farm is well watered.
ELIZABETH LLOYD.
Newmarket, June 29th, 1852.

Book Binding,
IN all its various branches executed with neatness and despatch, at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, June 9th, 1854.

THE NEW ERA
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
ERASTUS JACKSON,
At his Office, corner of Mill and Main Streets, NEWMARKET.
THE "NEW ERA"
Is devoted to News, Politics, Literature, Sciences and Amusement, and Published at the exceedingly low sum of SEVEN SHILLINGS AND SIX PENCE a year, payable in Advance; or TEN SHILLINGS at the end of Six Months.
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Newmarket, February 6th, 1854.

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Newmarket, February 6th, 1854.